Central Government in accordance with the procedures specified therein.

Technology for Regeneration of Degraded Land

2422. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and development has developed a new technology for regeneration of degraded land by construction of water sheds in catchment areas;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the extent to which it is likely to be helpful for achieving socio-economic development togetherwith the Himalayan environment regeneration; and

(d) the other main research/ development works undertaken by this institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) The G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development has prepared an outline of a package, namely "Sloping Watershed Environmental Engineering Technology (SWEET)", for regeneration of degraded watersheds.

A Statement giving its salient features, likely benefits and major Research & Development works being done by the Institute is enclosed.

Statement

The G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development has proposed an outline of a technology package 'Sloping Watershed Environmental Engineering Technology (SWEET)' for regeneration of degraded watersheds. The package includes implementation of measures dealing with prevention of open grazing, improvements in water harvesting, increasing fodder supply, controlling soil erosion, adoption of mixed cropping system wherever possible, growing indigenous plant species for silvi-agriculture and soil management laying emphais on use of organic manure. The package is under field trials. Extension of this approach to large scale application will depend upon the results of the field trials.

The Institute udnertakes research studies in multidisciplinary aspects of environmental management covered in its six core programmes namely, land and water resource management, sustainable development of rural ecosystem, conservaiton of biological diversity, ecological economics and environmental impact analysis biotechnology and development of an information system on Himalayan ecology.

"Pollution in Delhi"

2423. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had taken some steps to control pollution in Delhi in the past;

(b) if so, whether those steps have yielded any useful results and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had also launched some drive to check pollution in the river Yamuna and the ground water; and

(d) if so, whether these steps have brought any useful results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The steps taken by the Government for control of pollution from thermal power plants, vehicles and industries have helped in decreasing pollution load from these

sources, which otherwise would have been at much higher levels.

(c) and (d) The compliance of standards for discharge of industrial effluents has been a step to check pollution in the river Yamuna and in ground water. As a large quantity of domestic waste continues to enter untreated into the river, no significant improvement in the water quality has been achieved. The Government have recently launched the Yamuna Action Plan to check the pollution in the river.

"Social Forestry Programmes in Orissa"

2424. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of social forestry programmes which have been launched in Orissa;

(b) whether any of those projects has been receiving external aid; and

(c) if so, since when and the project-wise and year-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) A Social Forestry Project was launched in Orissa in 1983-84 with the assistance of the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA). The first phase of the project was completed in March 1988 and the second phase was started in 1988-89 which has been extended upto March 1995.

Yearwise physical and financial progress of the project upto March 1994 is at Statement.

Statement

Progress Made Under Sida Assisted Orissa Social Forestry Project (Phase I and II)

Year	Expenditure Incurred (Rs. in Crores)	Area Covered (In '000 HA.)
1983-84	8.30	23.28
1984-85	9.21	21.66
1985-86	8.35	15.22
1986-87	9.16	15.58
1987-88	10.76	12.18
1988-89	11.94	13.50
1989-90	13.28	14.97
1990-91	15.20	15.10
1991-92	17.28	11.02
1992-93	29.80	15.68
1993-94	23.99	15.91

"Direction by CPCB to HPCB to protect Yamuna water from pollution"

2425. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board has recently issued directions to the Haryana Pollution Control Board to take steps, at the earliest, so as to protect the waters of the river Yamuna from being polluted by industrial effluents from Haryana; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Haryana Pollution Control Board in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The Central Pollution control Board issued directions on 07.02.1995 under section 18(1) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the Haryana Pollution Control Board to take necessary action with respect to contamination of raw water in the Western Yamuna Canal feeding the Haiderpur Water Treatment Plant. The Haryana Pollution Control Board has identified the source of contamination to industrial units located